5398-2A

MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLVII No. 7
September 1991

JOB SERVICE

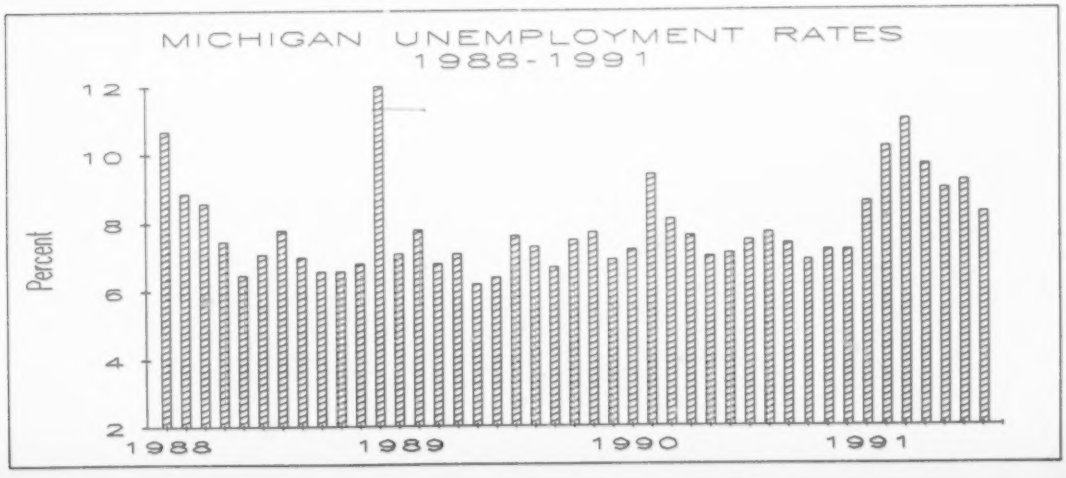
Michigan Employment Security Commission

JOBLESS RATE FALLS IN JULY

The Michigan unemployment rate fell by six-tenths of a percentage point as the jobless rate dropped from 9.2 percent in June to 8.6 percent in July. The rate decline represents 33,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total local residents seeking employment contracted to 390,000. The decrease in joblessness was primarily a result of large reduction in the labor force. Many young people who were unsuccessful in finding summer jobs, stopped looking altogether. Total employment in July registered a drop as the number of employed area residents slipped by 33,000 to reach 4,141,000. Additionally, the civilian labor force declined to 4,532,000, a drop 65,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has diminished by 185,000, while the size of the labor force has declined by 157,000. In July 1990, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 363,000, representing an unemployment rate of 7.7 percent.

JOB LEVELS ARE DOWN FOR THE SUMMER

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan dropped as industry jobs fell to 3,844,000 in July. Employment opportunities declined by approximately 50,000 as losses were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total employment in the goods producing industries decreased by 9,000 primarily as a result of temporary reductions in the transportation equipment industries. Service producing employment receded by 41,000 to 2,812,000 in July, with seasonal reductions in government employment accounting for most of the deficit. Public sector positions declined by 39,000 as educational institutions reduced payroll levels for the summer vacation. Since July 1990, industry employment in Michigan has decreased by 113,000 positions or 2.9 percent. Approximately 77,000 goods producing jobs have been lost throughout the year, while service producing employment dropped by 36,000.



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	JUL 1991	JUN 1991	MAY 1991	JUL 1990
PLACE OF RESIDENCE *				
Civilian Labor Force	4532	4597	4494	4689
Employment	4141	4174	4090	4326
Unemployment	390	423	405	363
Rate	8.6	9.2	9.0	7.7
PLACE OF WORK *				
Wage and Salary Employment	3844	3894	3902	3957
Goods Producing Industries	1032	1041	1035	1109
Construction	139	135	131	153
Manufacturing	884	896	895	945
Durable Goods	654	666	670	710
Lumber and Wood Products	14	15	14	15
Furniture and Fixtures	34	35	35	37
Stone, Clay and Glass	16	17	16	18
Primary Metals	38	39	39	42
Fabricated Metals	112	114	110	120
Industrial Machinery	116	117	119	127
Electrical Machinery	31	31	31	32
Transportation Equipment	268	274	281	295
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	253	259	266	279
Nondurable Goods	230	230	226	235
Food and Kindred Products	47	45	44	47
Textiles and Apparel	19	19	19	20
Paper and Allied Products	21	21	21	21
Printing and Publishing	43	43	43	44
Chemicals and Allied Products	46	46	45	45
Rubber and Misc. Plastics	49	50	48	53
Service Producing Industries	2812	2853	2867	2848
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	157	156	155	160
Wholesale Trade	196	196	195	203
Durable Goods	122	122	122	128
Nondurable Goods	74	74	73	75
Retail Trade	740	738	736	758
General Merchandise Stores	107	106	105	115
Food Stores	108	108	107	109
Auto. Dealers and Serv. Stns.	78	78	78	80
Apparel and Access. Stores	39	39	39	40
Eating and Drinking Places	270	266	264	271
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	195	195	193	194
Services	951	956	952	949
Hotels and Lodging Places	37	37	35	39
Personal Services	39	40	40	40
Business Services	173	174	172	177
Health Services	314	314	314	307
Social Services	62	63	64	60
Government	573	612	637	584
Federal	58	58	58	64
State	147	152	160	150
Local	369	402	419	370
Labor Disputes	0	0	0	0

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - 1989 Benchmark.
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the cooperative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program - March 1989 Benchmark.
Suppressed data included in: X=Totals, A=Other Durable Goods, B=Other Nondurable Goods.
Due to the suppression of data, the industry estimates do not sum to the total wage and salary estimate.
*** DATA IS IN THOUSANDS**

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the fourth consecutive month in July. The regular benefits claims load averaged 137,402 per week during the month, approximately 1,714 less than the June total.

The 1.2 percent decrease was primarily due to recalls in the automotive industry following model changeovers. In July 1990, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 97,145.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
July 06, 1991	149,800	18,800	131,000	58,400	5,900	52,500
July 13, 1991	154,000	25,400	128,600	68,900	12,700	56,200
July 20, 1991	158,000	27,400	130,600	73,700	14,100	59,600
July 27, 1991	174,500	31,900	142,600	77,000	13,700	63,300

DETROIT AREA COST OF LIVING MOVES UPWARD

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased from 131.7 in April to 133.5 in June. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher costs for housing and food and beverages. Prices in the area climbed by 4.5 percent since June 1990, when the consumer price index stood at 127.7. At the national level, the cost of living in July advanced by one-tenth of a percent to reach 136.2 during the month.

The higher national prices were due to additional costs for medical care and housing. Between July 1990 and July 1991, national consumer prices increased by 4.4 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 130.4. Note: Beginning in January 1987, the Consumer Price Indexes were shifted to a new reference base year. All indexes expressed on a 1967=100, were rebased to 1982-1984=100.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 41.3 hours in July. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of fewer hours worked by individuals in the auto related industries.

During the month average hourly earnings increased by twelve cents to $14.65, while average weekly earnings decreased by $8.13 to total $605.04. In July 1990, earnings averaged $13.85 an hour or $572.00 per week for a 43.1 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Hourly Earnings a/		
	Jul 1991	Jun 1991	Jul 1990	Jul 1991	Jun 1991	Jul 1990	Jul 1991	Jun 1991	Jul 1990
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$605.04	$613.17	$572.00	41.3	42.2	41.3	$14.65	$14.53	$13.85
DURABLE GOODS	643.36	653.91	606.94	41.4	42.6	41.6	15.54	15.35	14.59
Primary Metal Products	640.90	636.66	665.11	42.5	42.7	43.7	15.08	14.91	15.22
Fabricated Metal Products	594.46	623.07	557.33	40.8	43.0	40.8	14.57	14.49	13.66
Industrial Machinery	569.02	582.69	583.94	40.5	41.8	43.0	14.05	13.94	13.58
Electrical Machinery	512.12	522.44	440.10	41.2	42.2	39.4	12.43	12.38	11.17
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	798.75	804.86	720.85	42.6	43.6	41.5	18.75	18.46	17.37
NONDURABLE GOODS	492.00	493.20	462.58	41.0	41.1	40.4	12.00	12.00	11.45
Construction	641.59	623.18	632.78	39.9	38.9	40.1	16.08	16.02	15.78
Department Stores	195.39	193.23	194.26	27.1	26.8	28.4	7.21	7.21	6.84

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
JULY 1991 (Preliminary)

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	127,327,000	118,751,000	8,576,000	6.7
Michigan	4,532,000	4,141,000	390,000	8.6
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	159,100	150,000	9,000	5.7
Battle Creek MSA	63,100	57,900	5,300	8.3
Benton Harbor MSA	78,300	71,700	6,600	8.4
Detroit MSA	2,097,000	1,909,000	187,000	8.9
Flint MSA	182,800	163,200	19,600	10.7
Grand Rapids MSA	374,900	348,900	26,000	6.9
Jackson MSA	64,400	58,700	5,700	8.9
Kalamazoo MSA	117,200	110,800	6,400	5.5
Lansing MSA	233,100	213,500	19,600	8.4
Muskegon MSA	68,100	60,500	7,600	11.1
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	188,300	172,900	15,400	8.2
Upper Peninsula LMA	142,500	130,100	12,500	8.7
Major Counties (18,000+)				
Allegan	61,625	58,125	3,500	5.7
Barry	24,850	22,850	2,000	8.1
Bay	54,325	49,575	4,750	8.7
Cass	23,575	21,775	1,825	7.7
Clinton	30,175	27,275	2,900	9.6
Eaton	51,900	47,400	4,525	8.7
Grand Traverse	39,525	37,175	2,350	6.0
Gratiot	20,225	18,250	1,975	9.7
Hillsdale	20,000	17,800	2,200	11.0
Ingham	151,075	138,825	12,225	8.1
Ionia	21,050	18,000	3,025	14.4
Isabella	30,300	28,700	1,600	5.3
Kent	274,175	254,250	19,925	7.3
Lapeer	33,425	29,575	3,850	11.5
Lenawee	43,125	38,850	4,275	9.9
Livingston	54,200	50,125	4,075	7.5
Macomb	367,200	333,550	33,650	9.2
Marquette	28,950	26,425	2,550	8.8
Midland	36,600	34,225	2,375	6.5
Monroe	64,650	56,800	7,850	12.2
Montcalm	25,325	22,425	2,900	11.4
Oakland	561,525	522,400	39,150	7.0
Ottawa	100,725	94,600	6,125	6.1
Saginaw	97,400	89,125	8,275	8.5
St. Clair	65,075	58,400	6,675	10.3
St. Joseph	28,625	25,925	2,700	9.4
Sanilac	21,275	19,125	2,150	10.1
Shiawassee	34,000	29,950	4,025	11.9
Tuscola	25,725	22,925	2,800	10.9
Van Buren	35,525	32,200	3,300	9.3
Wayne	950,475	858,675	91,800	9.7

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY COMMISSION
7310 WOODWARD
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE
USE $300

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

STATISTICAL REFERENCE INDEX
CONGRESSIONAL INFO. SERVICE
4520 EAST-WEST HWY.
BETHESDA, MD 20814

NL 2

ADDRESS CHANGE

☐ Remove from mailing list

☐ Change as shown

Please send this form and attached label to the Michigan Employment Security Commission; Bureau of Research and Statistics; 7310 Woodward Avenue; Detroit, Michigan 48202